

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please rewrite the paragraph bridging pages 3-4 as follows:

--As shown in Fig. 2, the brace member 6 has a plate like steel member 8 (this is referred to as brace sheet) of which the outer edges 8A and 8B are fixed by welding to the cross beam steel members 2A or 2B and the vertical steel member 3 of the frame structure part 4, and a plate like connecting steel member 9 (this is referred to as brace plate) welded to the both ends of a tension member 7 that is a stick steel member for example. Two bolt holes 10A and 10B drilled in the brace sheet 8 and the brace plate 9 are clamped by bolts, so that the brace plate 9 is joined by pressure to the brace sheet 8. Here, in the pressure joint method employed, a bolt is contacted to the inside surface of the bolt holes 10A and 10B so as to prevent the slippage between the brace plate 9 and the brace sheet 8.--

Please rewrite the paragraph bridging pages 4-5 as follows:

--If adopting this method, however, the following phenomenon occurs. As shown in Fig. 3, the direction D1 that the bolt holes 10A and 10B are aligned and the tensile direction D2 by the tension member 7 do not coincide, so that if the tension member 7 is pulled to a direction different from the arranged direction D1 that the bolt holes are aligned, the brace plate 9 turns to a direction matching with the tensile direction D2 centering the bolt passing through the front bolt hole 10A. Thus, as shown in Fig. 4, the rear bolt hole 10B is deviated from a fixed position 10B1 when the brace plate 9 was fixed to the brace sheet 8 in construction to a deviated position 10B2 deviated by the turn of the brace plate 9.--

Please rewrite the first full paragraph on page 9 as follows:

--Furthermore, since a slip-proof surface which has higher parts and grooves engaged so as to mutually fit is formed on a joined surface of steel members that are mutually

joined, when the steel members are mutually clamped by a joining member, the slip-proof surfaces are mutually fit. Thus, the steel members can be firmly joined.--

Please rewrite the third full paragraph on page 42 as follows:

--(7-7) In the aforementioned embodiment, it has dealt with the case where the slip-proof surfaces 52 and 52X are concentrically formed around the bolt holes 21 and 21X. However, in place of this, they may be formed at positions other than the bolt holes 21 and 21X or positions which are not concentric with the bolt holes 21 and 21X.--

Please rewrite the paragraph bridging pages 49-50 as follows:

--Here, since the recessed and projected parts of the slip-proof surfaces 84B and 83C are engaged so as to be mutually fitted by the in-row system, even if a momentary tensile force applied from the tension members 81 becomes considerably large, the brace members 82 have sufficient holding power.--

#### **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please rewrite claims 2-4 as follows:

--2. (Amended) A joined surface processing apparatus utilized for having joined surfaces of first and second steel members overlapped each other and fixing said first and second steel members with a pressure by a connecting member passing through connecting holes drilled in said first and second members, so as to join said first and second steel members, comprising:

steel member feeding means for feeding a steel member onto a working table and locating said steel member;

processing mechanism means having rolling dies forming a rolling edge that has one or plural concentric edge parts on a conical incline each composed of a mountain-shaped portion and a valley-shaped portion having a radius of curvature and extending from an inner